

THE HERALD.

Issued Every Thursday Morning

EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY
HENRY R. FRENCH,
TO WHOM ALL COMMUNICATIONS MUST BE
ADDRESSED, POST-PAYD.

TERMS.

If paid strictly in ADVANCE, - \$1 75
If not paid in advance, - - - 2 00
At the end of the year, - - - 2 50

ADVERTISING.

For 14 lines, or less, one insertion, - \$1 00
For each subsequent insertion, - - - 25
A liberal deduction made in favor of
yearly advertisers.
ANNOUNCEMENTS OF CANDIDATES.—For a
single announcement, - - - \$1 00
If inserted till the election, - - - 3 00
CALLS UPON CANDIDATES, when not ex-
ceeding two squares, - - - \$1 00
ORDINARY NOTICES, exceeding a square
in length, to be paid for as advertisements.
SPECIAL NOTICES in the editorial columns,
or over marriages and deaths, double the price
of regular advertising.
All advertisements from transient per-
sons or strangers, always to be paid for in
advance.
The privilege of yearly advertisers is
strictly limited to their regular business; and
all advertisements not within the limits of their
own immediate business, or all ordered to be
inserted in a special manner, must be paid for
at the usual rates.

BOOK & JOB WORK

Pamphlets, Circulars, Bills, Cards, Blanks,
AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

BOOK WORK
Promptly and Neatly Executed, upon terms
compatible with the principles of

AT THE OFFICE OF THE

HERALD.

GEORGETOWN, SCOTT COUNTY, KY.

CASH

For all cases; but available country
good use, clean cotton and linen rags, will be
freely taken, at the highest market prices, in
exchange for subscription or printing of any
kind; such trade is delivered at the time of
subscription, or as soon as the work is executed.
Feather or in, fellow citizens, and give us an
honest cash note to earn your dime. We are
determined, as you will see by the terms of the
paper, to work for
VERY CHEAP, FOR CASH!!
March 28, 1854. H. R. FRENCH.

BLANKS!

OF ALL KINDS, NEATLY PRINTED

FOR SALE AT THE

HERALD OFFICE.

TAKE NOTICE.

ONE CENT AND THREE QUARTERS

PER LB. WILL BE PAID IN CASH,

FOR

Clean Linen & Cotton Rags

AT THE

PRINTING OFFICE.

DR. W. L. SUTTON

CONTINUES to practice his profession in

all its branches.

DR. J. C. HUMPHREYS,

ECLECTIC PRACTITIONER.

HAVING concluded to make a permanent

location in this place, respectfully in-
forms his professional services to the citizens of
Georgetown and Scott county.

Office at his residence on Main street—
where he may be found at all hours of the day
and night, when not professionally engaged.
Nov. 4, 1852-36-47

FOR SALE.

The large residence of the late Col. T. F.

Johnson; the residence and School House

will be sold together or the lot to be divided

to suit a purchaser. I will sell it at a great

bargain and on accommodating terms.

Also, the large frame school house on my lot

will be removed during my absence. P. L.

Mitchell, Esq., will give any information in

the premises and is authorized to sell.

Nov. 24, 1853 39-47. JOHN F. WARREN.

STOLEN.

OUT of the Widow Clark's lot a

BRIGHT BAY MARE,

about ten or twelve years old, a white star in

the face, very tender footed, heavy mane and

tail, stiff in the shoulder, and supposed to be in

foal. Said mare was taken on Christmas Eve

night. I will pay a reward of \$3 for the return

of said mare if left with John W. West.

ROBERT CHINN.

March 16, 1854-1-3.

STATIONERY.

JUST rec'd 40 Reams Super English Laid.

GEORGETOWN HERALD.

The Press is for the diffusion of Knowledge: to accomplish its Mission it must be free from all despotism of Party or Prejudice.

VOLUME X.—No. 4.

SCOTT COUNTY, KENTUCKY, APRIL 6, 1854.

WHOLE NUMBER 472

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT

OF

GEORGETOWN COLLEGE.

WILL OPEN ON THE

3D MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER NEXT.

N. B. WALLER, A. M., Principal.

THE services of Mr. WALLER have been
permanently secured. He brings with
him a reputation as an accomplished and suc-
cessful instructor of youth, warranting the be-
liever that no institution can surpass this in all
that is necessary to prepare young men for
College most thoroughly or to lay the founda-
tion for a substantial and well ordered edu-
cation.

Terms per session of 5 months—in advance

Tuition in Primary Department, - - - \$10 00

Higher Branches, - - - 15 00

Additional charges for fuel, &c., - - - 1 00

Payment made to the Principal or the Treas-
urer of the College. F. C. McALLA,
Aug 18 1853. Sec. Ex. Com.

GEORGETOWN COLLEGE,

KENTUCKY.

THIS Institution occupies a high rank

among Western Colleges. Its Library,

Cabinet, Museum, and apparatus are un-
surpassed. Its literary course is the same as that
of Yale College, while its scientific course
embraces all the best portions of the course at
West Point.

For young men designed for practical busi-
ness there is a course of three years in which
a thorough knowledge is imparted in agricul-
ture, Chemistry, Physiology, Zoology, Practical
Engineering, Principles of Commerce, and
Book Keeping. In this practical feature the
College is believed to be unequalled. Its high
aim is to furnish American scholars, and A-
merican business men. The rapidly increas-
ing number of Students in attendance is proof
of its high rank and efficiency.

This seat of learning is no mere experiment,
whose permanence is doubtful, and whose dis-
cipline is therefore of uncertain value. It is
in a position to exercise and maintain a whole-
some discipline without the fear of extinguish-
ment; and to require of its students every
thing scholarly and manly in their deportment.
It has boarding arrangements adapted to all
classes of students; and so adjusted as to
avoid the dangers inseparable from the prac-
tice of crowding 150 or 200 young men into
one building. Students for the military can
board for about \$40 per College year. For
others of known good moral habits, for about
\$65 or 70; while those who may prefer board-
ing in private families can do so at from \$80
to 100. No student is allowed to board in any
family but such as the Faculty shall approve;
and a strict and kind supervision is exercised
by the faculty over every student where-
ver he may board.

The scholastic year is divided into two
sessions. The first commences on the third
Monday in September; the second, on the first
Monday in February.

COMMENCEMENT DAY

Occurs on the last Thursday in June. Tu-
ition \$20 per session.

The annual catalogue may be had by ap-
plication to the President, Rev. D. R. Camp-
bell L. D. S. F. GANO.

Sec'y of the Board of Trustees.

Sept 16 1852 29-47.

LIVER COMPLAINT,

Dyspepsia,

JAUNDICE,

CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DE-

BILITY, DISEASE OF THE

KIDNEYS, AND ALL DISEASES

ARISING FROM A DISOR-

DERED LIVER OR STOMACH;

Such as Constipation, inward Piles, Fullness of

Blood to the Head, Acidity on the Stomach,

Nausea, Heartburn, Digest for Food, Full-

ness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eruc-

tations, Sinking or Fluctuating of the Pit of

the Stomach, Swelling of the Head, Har-

sh and Difficult Breathing, Fluctuating at

Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensa-

tions when in a lying posture, Dimness of

Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fa-

ver and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency

of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin &

Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs,

&c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in

the Flesh, Constant Imaginations of evil, and

Great Depression of Spirits.

CAN BE EFFECTUALLY CURED BY

DR. HOODLAND'S

CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS.

PREPARED BY

DR. C. M. JACKSON,

No. 120 Arch street, Philadelphia.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of in-

valids. Possessing great virtues in the treat-

ment of diseases of the Liver and lesser

organs, exercising the most searching powers

in weakness and affections of the digestive or-

gans, they are, without safe, certain and pleas-

ant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED.

H. W. Chaney, Millersburg, Ky., Oct. 16,

1852, said: "Having sold your Bitters some

time, I find it has given satisfaction in every

instance that has come under my notice."

Nelson & Edwards, Sellers, Ky., June 2d,

1851, said: "We rejoice to inform you that this

justly celebrated medicine has fully main-
tained the exalted reputation which has been
given it, and having tested its virtues we unhesi-
tatingly say it eminently deserves it."

T. & J. W. Berry, Uniontown, Ky.,
July 21, 1852, said: "We have heard of many
cures performed by the use of Dr. Hoodland's
German Bitters, and believe it to be a valuable
medicine."

J. Grant Irvine, Ky., June 26, 52, said:
"We have succeeded in introducing your Ger-
man Bitters, physicians and others purchase
them by the half dozen and dozen."

Dr. P. Fatio & Bro., Knoxville, Tenn.,
April 9, 1851, said: "Your Bitters are now
selling very fast, and every person that has
used it, so far as we have been able to learn,
has been benefited."

These Bitters are ENTIRELY VEGETABLE, they
invigorate and strengthen the system, never
prostrate it, and can be used for Infants as
well as adults.

For sale by respectable dealers everywhere.

Sold by T. S. BARKLEY & Co. Georgetown,
and by Dealers in Medicines everywhere.

Jan 19, 1854 45-47.



A FRESH supply of Landreth's celebrated
Garden Seeds just received by
Feb. 16, 1854. T. S. BARKLEY & CO.

CARTER'S

SPANISH MIXTURE:



The Great Purifier of the

Blood!

Not a particle of Mercury in it.

AN INFALLIBLE REMEDY for Scrofula, King's

Evil, Rheumatism, Obsolete Cutaneous

Eruptions, Pimples or Pusules on the Face,

Blotches, Boils, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring

Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement

and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn

Ulcers, Syphilitic Disorders, Lumbago, Spi-

nal Complaints, and all Diseases arising

from an impure blood, or impurity of the

blood.

This valuable Medicine, which has become

celebrated for the number of extraordinary

cures effected through its agency, has induced

the proprietors, at the urgent request of their

friends, to offer it to the public, which they do

with the utmost confidence in its virtues and

wonderful curative properties. The following

certificates, selected from a large number, are,

however, stronger testimony than the mere

word of the proprietors; and are all from gen-

tleman well known in their localities, and of

the highest respectability, many of them now

residing in the city of Richmond, Virginia.

F. BOYDEN, Esq., of the Exchange Hotel,
Richmond, known every where, says he has

seen the Medicine called CARTER'S SPANISH

MIXTURE administered in over a hundred cases

in nearly all the diseases for which it is re-

commended, with the most astonishing good

results. He says it is the most extraordinary

medicine he has ever seen.

AGUE AND FEVER—GREAT CURE.—I

hereby certify, that for three years I had Ague

and Fever of the most violent description. I

had several Physicians, took large quantities

of Quinine, Mercury, and I believe all the

Tonics advertised, but all without any perma-

nent relief. At last I tried CARTER'S SPANISH

MIXTURE, two bottles of which effectually

cured me, and I am happy to say I have had

neither Chills or Fevers since. I consider it

the best Tonic in the world, and the only medi-

cine that ever reached my nose.

JOHN LONGDEN.

Beaver Dam, near Richmond, Va.

C. B. LUCK, Esq., now in the city of Rich-

mond, and for many years in the Post Office,

has such confidence in the astonishing effi-
cacy of CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE, that he has

bought upwards of 50 bottles, which he has

given away to the afflicted. Mr. Luck says he

has never known it to fail when taken accord-

ing to directions.

DR. MINGE, a practicing Physician, and

formerly of the City Hotel, in the city of Rich-

mond, says he has witnessed in a number of

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber, grateful to the public for
the very liberal patronage heretofore ex-
tended to him, would respectfully inform his
friends and the public in general, that he has
just received a handsome assortment of Fall
and winter.

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS.

Consisting in part of the following articles,
viz:—Cashmeres, Muslin D'Alaines, Alpaca,
Shawls, Fancy Velvets, Calico, Bleached and
Brown Cottons, &c., Cassimeres, Casinetts,
Kv., James, Fluid Linseys, White, Red and
Yellow Flannels, Table Linens, &c. A large
assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS &

CAPS, & C., & C.

In fact a general assortment of such goods
as are usually kept in Dry Goods stores, which
have been selected with great care by T.
Hughes, Esq., an experienced merchant, ex-
pressly for this market, all of which he will
sell at a small advance on eastern cost for
Cash, or to safe and punctual dealers on or-
dinary time.

Those wishing to purchase are respectfully
invited to give him an early call, at his store
on Main street, 2 doors above J. T. Davies.

MILTON STEVENSON.

Oct 6, 1853-47

SKY-LIGHT

GALLERY OF ART!

S. T. BANCROFT,

HAS fitted up a PORTRAIT GALLERY, two

doors below his former studio. The Gal-

lery is especially invited to call and examine

closely and critically the beauty that decorates

its walls. Ladies you cannot show your lovely

faces in his room too frequently. Come often

and fall not to bring your friends. All gentle-

men who have a love for the beautiful are cor-

dially invited to his Gallery. Mothers, would

you have ever presented your young darlings

children to the world? Get their por-

traits as a rallying point around which the

affections can gather when time shall have ef-

faced from your memory the brightness of

your mother's smile, the approving looks of a

fond father?—Get them painted. Young Wives

your husband's beauty like the flowers pluck-

ed and exposed to the sun, will surely fade.

His wife shall sit for their portraits. It is

so difficult to foretell the future. There is

such an uncertainty in human affairs; a word

to the wise is sufficient.

March 9 1854 52-47.

LOOK HERE!

THE undersigned is receiving a large and

well selected stock of

Hardware, Cutlery,

and a lot of superior double barrel SHOT

GUNS. He also has on hand a general as-

sortment of

Tin, Sheet-iron & Copper ware.

together with a large assortment of Cooking

Stoves of the best patterns, warranted to per-

form well. Also

15 BARRELS CLOVER SEED.

for sale low for cash.

GEO. ALLGAIER.

The Little Low Room where I courted
My Wife.
My brow is seamed o'er with the iron of years,
And the snow-threads are gleaming the fur-
rows among.
My eyes have grown dim in the shadow of
tears,
Where the flowers of my soul have died as
they sprang.
But Memory bears to me on its broad wings
Bright images true of my earliest life,
And there amid the forest of all that she brings,
In the little low room where I courted my
wife.
That low, humble room, seemed a place of
light,
As Love held his torch and illumined the
scene,
With glory of state and profusion be-
dight,
Where I was a monarch, and my darling a
queen
Ourselves were our subjects, pledged loyal
and true,
And which should have been our heartiest
care.
What tales could I tell, if possessing a speech,
That little low room where I courted my wife!
Warm vows has it heard, the earnest e'er
spoke,
Where lips have met tips to holy embrace,
Where feelings that never to utterance woke
I saw oft revealed in a duplicate face,
The sweet hours hastened—how quickly they
flow!
With fervor, devotion, and ecstasy rife,
Our hearts thrubbed the hours—but how I
ne'er knew
To the little low room where I courted my wife.
The romance of youth lent its rapturous zest,
And fairydom knew no delight like our own;
Our words were but few, but they were the
best—
A dialect sweet for ourselves all alone;
So anxious to hear what the other might say,
We neither could utter a word for our life;
Thus the hours in silence passed quickly a-
way.
In the little low room where I courted my wife.
Long years have since passed o'er my darling
and I—
The roses have vanished away from her cheek,
But the mercurial moments, as onward they
fly,
Leave love still undimmed in her bosom so
meek.
That love is the light to our faltering feet,
Our comfort in hours of sorrow and grief,
Our blessing in joy, as with joyous steps we
go,
In the little low room where I courted my wife.

LETTER FROM MAJOR JONES.

THAT GRAPE HUNT.

Our West, Sept. 18--.

Dear Sir—Sum times I think I'm the
luckiest man in the world. Everlast-
ingly the sun durned thing happen o
me, in a pie of all I kin do. Sense I
back from Macon, and my account of the
gamination's been read by every
body bout here, I believe my popularity's
ris considerably. Miss Mary said she
wouldn't be sprised much if I turned out
a perfect Lord Brum, and mortized all
the lads of my acquaintance. She was
mighty proud of what I said about her
bunty and larnin, but she said I didn't give
the right answer to the sun bout the corn
ball and the moon; but that's no mat-
ter now. I want to tell you bout a scrape
I got in to-day, as I knows you never
hearn of jest sich another castory, be-
fore.

Last Sunday, Miss Mary and Miss Car-
line and Miss Koshin and all the Stallins
was at our house, and when I was out I
jest rid rite up to Miss Mary and lowed
I'd see her home. She didn't say noth-
ing, and I, rid long side of her a little
way, and my eyes began to feel so
sore, I thought they would bust. They
was all hollerin something down below,
but I couldn't hear nothin but a terrible
roarin sound, and the last thing I knowed
something tuck me under the chin, and
fore I had time to breathe; korpash I
went rite in the cold water more'n six
feet deep. I got my mouth chock full of
muddy water, and how upon yearth I
ever got out without drownin I can't see;
for I was almost ded fore I drapt, and
when I come down I hit something that like
to broke my jawbone, and skinned my nose
mos bominable. When I got out, the
lads was screamin for life, and Miss
Mary was pale as her pocket hand-
kercher.

"Oh, I'm so glad you aint hurt no
worse, Major," she said; "I thought you
was killed."

But Lord! she didn't begin to know
how bad I was hurt. I sot down on a log
a little, and the tellers all cum round
laughin like they was almost tickled to
death.

"Wasn't I rite, Major, aint they more
trouble to git than they's worth after
you's got 'em?"
I didn't say nothin to Tom, cause he's
Miss Mary's brother but; cousin Pete
cum up with his riggins on, laughin
like a great longlegged fool, as he is—
says he.

"Aint you ashamed to cut sich antics
as that—I'd have some sense—jest look
at your nose—hal hal—aint you got
yourself in a nice fix?"

The gals were gettin ready to go
home; Miss Mary was lookin monstrous
serious.
"Don't you think he looks like a drownded
rat, Miss Mary?" axed cousin Pete.
"I think he looks as good as you do
any time," she said.

Pete sort of looked a little flat, and
turned round and tried to laugh.

"I wouldn't take sich a duckin for all
the sour grapes or sour gals in Georgia,"
says he.

Thinks I that's sort of personali-
insultin to Miss Mary, and I seed her
grow sort o' red. It wouldn't never do
to let cousin Pete hurt her feelings so rite
fore my face, so ax I—
"You wouldn't, wouldn't you?" and
with that I jest tuck hold of the gentle-
man and pitched him neck and heels rite
into the branch.

When he got out he lowed he'd seute
it with me sum other time, when there
wasn't no lads along to take my part.
That's the way cousin Pete settles all
his counts—some other time. Tom

"I reckon it's cause they's hard to git,"
says Bill Wilson.
"It's cause they's more trouble to git
than they's worth," says Tom Stallins.
"Aint you shame, brother Tom?" says
Miss Carline.
"What do you think, Major?" says Miss
Mary, as she gin me one of them witchin
side-looks of hers that almost made me
jump rite out of my boots.

Why, I see I, I think they's like the
lads, cause they's sour grapes to them as
can't git 'em."

Yes, Major," she said, but you know
they can get 'em that has the powers to
win 'em—then she gave me a look that
me feel prouder than ever I did afore in
my life—and you can get 'em if you try,
Major; I know you kin."

When she said that last part, I seed
cousin Pete's lip sort a' drap. My hart
liked to knock the buttons off my jacket,
and I do believe I'd had them grapes if I'd
had to dig the tree up by the roots. My
hat went off quicker than a flash, and up
the old sweet gum I went like a cat squir-
rel.

"Don't fall, Major," says Miss Mary.
When she said that I saw I like to let go,
it made me feel so interestin. I wasn't
no time gettin to the very top branch, and
the first thing I done was to cut off the
largest bunch and throw it rite down to
Miss Mary's feet.

"Thank you, Major—thank you," she
said.

"Throw me sum, Major," says Miss Car-
line, "and me too"—"thank you, Major!"
"throw me sum, Major!"—"aint the Major
kind?"—"it takes him to climb trees," says
all the gals.

"He's good as a coon," says Ben Biers.
"I can beat him any time," says Tom
Stallins.

"No, y-o-u can't brother Tom, no such
thing," says Miss Mary.

By this time I had gin 'em more grapes
than they could all eat, and carry
home to boot; and if I'd jes cum down
then, I'd cum out first rate. But you
know that's the nice pint—to know when
to stop, there is such a thing as being a
little too smart—and that's jest whar I
missed the figure.

I was standin on one vine rite over the
branch, with my hands holt of one over
my head, and thinks I to myself, how I
would astonish 'em all now to see me
SEIN THE CAT.

My spunk was up, and thinks I, I'll
jest show 'em what I kin do; so up I pulls
my feet and twisted 'em round, throwin
my arms over backwards, and was lewin
my body down tog-ther side foremost
when they all holt red out. "Oh, look
at Major Jones!"—"Oh, see what he's doin!"
"Oh, I'm so frail," says Miss Mary. That
made me want to do my best, so I let
myself down slow and easy. Oh my
gracious! says Miss Koshin, "see how he
has twisted his arms round!" Sum how
I couldn't fird the vine, and my arms
began to hurt, but I didn't say nothin.

"A-l-e-t-e further forward, Major,"
says Tom Stallins.

"No, more to the right," says Ben Biers.
The lads was all lookin and didn't
know what to say. I kept tryin to touch
both ways, but eus the vine was thar.
Then I tried to git back again, but I
couldn't raise myself sum how; and I
began to feel monstrous dizzy and the
water below looked sort o' yellor and
green, and had sparks of fire runnin all
through it, and my eyes began to feel so
sore, I thought they would bust. They
was all hollerin something down below,
but I couldn't hear nothin but a terrible
roarin sound, and the last thing I knowed
something tuck me under the chin, and
fore I had time to breathe; korpash I
went rite in the cold water more'n six
feet deep. I got my mouth chock full of
muddy water, and how upon yearth I
ever got out without drownin I can't see;
for I was almost ded fore I drapt, and
when I come down I hit something that like
to broke my jawbone, and skinned my nose
mos bominable. When I got out, the
lads was screamin for life, and Miss
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grow sort o' red. It wouldn't never do
to let cousin Pete hurt her feelings so rite
fore my face, so ax I—
"You wouldn't, wouldn't you?" and
with that I jest tuck hold of the gentle-
man and pitched him neck and heels rite
into the branch.

Stallins the rest of the gals and follers
went along; but cousin Pete and I didn't
show ourselves no more that day. I
haint seed him sense, thought thar's been
all sorts of a muss tween mother and
aunt Mahaly bout it. I dont think I'll
ever skin the cat again.
Yours, till death,
JOS. JONES.

From the Boston Medical & Surgical Journal
A correspondent, well known for his
zealous efforts in the field of vital statis-
tics, favors us with the following remarks
on the first fruits of the new registry law
in Kentucky, to which we have before
alluded in the Journal.

Registration of Births, Marriages and
Deaths in Kentucky for the year 1852.—
This is the first annual Report on the sub-
ject just submitted to the Legislature of
Kentucky, in compliance with a law of
that State which is somewhat similar to
the Registration Law of Massachusetts.
It comprises 112 pages, well filled with
material of the greatest importance to the
citizens of that State, and is not without
interest to science and philanthropy else-
where. The State Auditor under whose
authority it was made, states, in his pre-
face—"As this is an entirely new mea-
sure in our State, considerable difficulties
and imperfections were anticipated in
getting the law into operation. It is the
more gratifying, therefore, that I am en-
abled to say that, although there are
many imperfections, and gross neg-
ligence, yet, altogether, the enterprise
thus far has been eminently successful—
it is believed much more successful than
in any other State during the first year.

Some dozen or more States have now
registration laws, and we are glad to
learn by this Report, that the subject is
actually in successful operation west of
the Alleghenies. The Legislature of
Tennessee has recently moved in the
matter, but with what result we have not
learned.

The Report was made under the su-
perintendence of Wm. L. Sutton, M. D.,
President of the Medical Society of Ken-
tucky; and it shows the population of
that State to be (in 1850) 985,405; of
which, 764,688 were white, and 220,717
were colored. The aggregate population is,
therefore, about the same as that of
Massachusetts. There were 25,908
births reported during the year, which
are equal to 1 in every 38 inhabitants.

The marriages numbered 7,433, showing
1 to every 103 white persons in the
State. Over 52 per cent. of the males
married under 25 years of age, and more
than 42 per cent. of the females married
under 20 years of age. Sixteen males
and two females were over 70 when they
married.

There were 13,043 deaths reported.
As in Massachusetts, the greatest mor-
tality occurred in the months of August and
September. We notice, also, the un-
usual fact, that more than half of all the
deaths were from epidemic, endemic and
contagious diseases. There were 12
persons who died over 100 years old, the
oldest being a white female at the age of
110. The proportion of deaths from
consumption is only about half as great
as it is in our own State.

The report, as a whole, shows a very
promising beginning, and reflects much
credit on Dr. Sutton. We shall look
with interest for future reports from Ken-
tucky, as we are fully confident the law
will be strongly supported as its merits
become known. J. C.

WASHINGTON, March 29.

The city was thrown into great ex-
citement this morning by the report
of a duel between Messrs. Cutting
and Breckinridge, which was increas-
ed by a sort of exaggerating rum-
ors. The most prominent of which
was that Mr. Breckinridge was shot
in the neck. From the most reliable
source we gather information indi-
cating that the meeting did take
place this morning early at Bladen-
burg and shots were exchanged is
not denied. But a friend of Mr.
Breckinridge denies emphatically that
the latter is wounded, and that any
damage was done either party. More
he will not say. All circum-
stances corroborate the rumor that
fighting has taken place.

Mr. Cutting left the city yesterday
in the half past three train and Mr.
Breckinridge followed in the train of
5 o'clock. This led to the impres-
sion that a duel was to take place
near Baltimore. Mr. Cutting left
the train at Bladenburg, but Mr.
Breckinridge being in the express
train was carried to Junction and was
obliged to return which he did
in time to secure the meeting at the
place designated. Neither are in
the House. The affair has been so
delicately arranged that nothing can
be known beyond personal friends of
the parties. But there can be no
doubt that neither are hurt, and that
the unpleasant difficulty will be ami-
cably arranged.

The challenge was written by Mr.
Cutting on Monday, a short time af-
ter the adjournment of the House,
and made known to Mr. Breckin-
ridge about 11 o'clock at night.

Yesterday the friends of the par-
ties were busy making arrangements
for the meeting of this morning, but
the public were under the impression
that efforts were making to settle
the difficulty, and no apprehensions
were felt that an encounter would
take place so soon. The Marshal of
the district and the Attorney General
are on the alert, for the parties will
be prevented from meeting again

even if friends fail to satisfactorily
arrange the affair. The afternoon
may disclose more.

WASHINGTON, March 30.

SENATE.—A petition of the Baptists of
Tennessee, in favor of securing religious
freedom to Americans in foreign coun-
tries was read.

Mr. Badger presented a petition from
forty-one citizens of North Carolina,
against the passage of the Nebraska bill.

The Senate then took up the deficiency
bill, and the question pending was the
motion of Mr. Badger to repeal that part
of the printing law which directs that all
printing ordered by both Houses shall be
the printer of that House which first orders
the printing.

Mr. Bayard moved an amendment
to repeal the law after the 4th of March
next, and advocated the establishment
of a Government printing office. After
some debate Mr. B. withdrew his amend-
ment.

HOUSE.—The House resumed the con-
sideration of the bill to construct six war
steamers.

WASHINGTON, March 30.

The reports of the duel between
Messrs. Cutting and Breckinridge were
incorrect. None has taken place, yet
two friends on each side have been labor-
ing assiduously all day to effect a recon-
ciliation, but without effect, and they have
also called on a fifth as an umpire. The
report that the gentlemen were out of
town was also incorrect, although they
are in secret quarters. The intelligence
in our former dispatches were current at
the time they were sent, and were
firmly believed by many deeply inter-
ested friends of the parties. The nonap-
pearance of Messrs. Breckinridge and
Cutting gave occasion to the rumors and
various circumstances strengthened the
supposition that matters were as stated.
Later developments show that the parties
were concealed here, and only awaiting
the decision of the parties who control
the affair to fight or to be reconciled.
Messrs. Benton and Speaker Bayard are
exerting themselves to adjust the difficulty
without recourse to weapons.

WASHINGTON, March 31.

SENATE.—The debate on Mr. Badger's
amendment was continued to great length,
and finally adjourned—yeas 24, nays 3.
Without coming to a vote on the bill,
the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—A long debate took place on
the six steamer bill.

Mr. Benton opposed the bill, and said
we wanted ships for the protection of
commerce and not for conquest; he was
opposed to a standing navy in time of
peace.

Messrs. Clingman and Babcock argued
for an increase of the navy, and said it
was demanded by common prudence for
the protection of our commerce.

Mr. Clingman offered an amendment
authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to
expend a part of the money, appropriated
by this bill to other higher pay to seamen.

Pending the consideration of this
amendment the committee rose and the
House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, March 31.

SENATE.—The Senate resumed the con-
sideration of the deficiency bill.

The question pending was on Mr.
Thompson's amendment adding ap-
propriations for custom houses at various
places.

HOUSE.—The House, after a long de-
bate on the bill extending the contract for
carrying the mail between Mobile and
Montgomery, was referred to the com-
mittee on post offices.

Mr. Preston made an explanation on
behalf of Messrs. Cutting and Breckin-
ridge, stating that the difficulty between
them had been honorably adjusted and
that both mutually ask indulgence for hav-
ing violated the rules of the House.

WASHINGTON, March 31.

The difficulty between Messrs. Cutting
and Breckinridge has been settled on a
basis entirely honorable to both parties.
The offensive expressions were with-
drawn. Mr. Preston makes the explana-
tion. The gentlemen are both in the
House to-day. The affair was brought
to a happy termination last night and the
result gives universal satisfaction.

PERSEVERANCE.—A few months since,
Mr. Caleb James, a farmer in Greenup
county, Ky., sold his property and went
with his family, consisting of his wife
and four children, to New Orleans, with
the hope of bettering his condition. But
he was unfortunate and business and soon
lost all his property. He then started
with his family up the river, but had not
proceeded more than 40 miles before he
had to leave the boat for want of money
to pay his fare. He then procured a
small hand wagon, in which he placed
his young child, four years old, and
taking his baggage on his shoulders, con-
tinued his overland journey for this city,
all hands traveling on foot, carrying heavy
packages and drawing the wagon. Thus
they journeyed, stopping a day or two to
work, when work could be had, lodging
in barns and such other buildings as they
could find, sometimes receiving dona-
tions, and sometimes hardly treated, until
after a tedious journey of three months
in the winter season they reached this
city on Monday noon, completely worn
out, with swollen and blistered feet, and
the outward man thoroughly dispirited.
They sought the refuge of the watch-
house on Monday night, and then pro-
ceeded on their way to a place six miles
north, where they expect to find work and
their reward.—Cin. Gaz.

THORATO KING, of Maine, has
been appointed First Assistant Post
Master General in place of Hon.
SARAH R. HOBBS, deceased.

1854 NEW 1854 SPRING & SUMMER DRY GOODS.

C. L. FREEMAN & CO.,

DEALERS IN

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS!

BEG leave to inform the citizens of Georgetown and Scott county generally, that they are
now receiving and opening at their store on Main street, (formerly occupied by James
F. Beatty) and which they have refitted and refurnished, a large and well selected stock,
comprising most kinds of Foreign and American

SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS!

In part as follows:

Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Summer Cloths, Cottonades,
Denims, Ticks, Drills, Sheetings and Shirtings,
Osnaburgs, Silks, Berages, Lawns, De Laines,
Prints, Gingham, Linens, Diapers, Table Cloths, Cambrics,
Swiss and Jaconet Muslins, Hosiery, Gloves,
Ribbons, Bonnets, etc.,

They will be in daily receipt of fresh additions of newest and latest styles of reasonable
Goods, all of which they offer on the most reasonable terms, and will take great pleasure in
showing to all who will give them a call.
March 16, 1854 1-11

C. L. FREEMAN & CO.

J. F. BEATTY.

N. SPEARS, JR.

NEW SPRING GOODS. BEATTY & SPEARS.

STORE at the splendid Business House
formerly occupied by Mitchell & Hall
on the corner.

DEALERS IN
ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN AND
AMERICAN
DRY GOODS.

Our stock is very large and complete, and
having been bought principally for Cash en-
ables us to sell as low as any house in the
State. Goods received per express throughout
the season. We would be pleased to show
our goods to all persons wishing to buy and
think we can satisfy them by an examination,
that this is the house for beautiful goods
and cheap bargains.
March 21, 1854 BEATTY & SPEARS.

P. S. A beautiful lot of Carpeting Mating
&c. just received by
B. & S.

N. B. An extra lot of superior Coffee, Tea,
and Granulated Sugar just received by
B. & S.

March 23, 1854 2-6.

PROTECTION, FIRE, MARINE & INLAND INSURANCE CO!

THE undersigned, agent for this old and
well established institution, continue
to issue Policies of Insurance against loss or dam-
age by Fire, also against the hazards of Ma-
rine or Inland transportation, at the current
rates of premium charged by other responsible
companies. All claims for loss, under Pol-
icies issued by the undersigned, will be adjust-
ed promptly, and paid by the General Agent
at Cincinnati. The losses paid by this com-
pany in the Western country, during the last 25
years, exceed \$2,000,000.
P. L. MITCHELL, Agent
For Georgetown and Scott county.
Jan. 5, 1854 4

1854. LAST 1854. ARRIVAL

SPRING & SUMMER DRY GOODS.

THE Subscriber would most respectfully
inform the citizens of Georgetown, and
Scott county generally, that he is now receiv-
ing and opening one of the largest and best
selected Stock of

DRY GOODS,
ever offered in this Market.
A large stock of Boots and Shoes, of all
descriptions.

A very superior assortment of very fine
BONNETS AND HATS.

Also, a general assortment of
READY MADE CLOTHING,

of the best quality and the latest style. The
Public generally are invited to call and exam-
ine our Stock as we will take great pleasure
in showing our Goods. We will sell as low as
they can be bought in Lexington.

All of the above articles will be sold low
for cash or to prompt paying customers or the
usual time.

We will take in exchange for Goods, all
kinds of
COUNTRY PRODUCE
for which the highest price will be paid.

J. E. STEVENSON.
March 30, 1854 3-1m.

BY EXPRESS.

JUST received this day a large assortment
of Talmas Capes and cr. a Shawls which
will be sold low.
J. E. STEVENSON.
March 30, 1854 3-1m.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!!

THE largest Importation of Spring and
Summer Clothing ever brought to
Georgetown.

ISAAC HECHT,
BEGS leave to inform the citizens of George-
town and Scott Co., that he has just received
a large and fashionable stock of

Spring and Summer Clothing
of every description. Also a large stock of
Boys Cloths, Gentlemen's Furnishing
Goods, Trunks &c.

All these wishing to buy Cheap and fine
Cloths will do well to call and see for them-
selves, no trouble to show Goods. George-
town, opposite Court House.
March 30, 1854 3-1f.

Gents fine Boots and Bro-
gans.

A FINE article of Congress Boots &c. just
received at
HARDCOURTS.
March 30, 1854 3-2f.

March 30, 1854 3-3.

J. M. FROST.

Y. R. Pitts, Great Crossings, paid to No 14, vol 11

Robert Bareley, Oxford, paid to No 52, vol 10

We are authorized to announce that JOHN M. GLINN is a candidate for the office of sheriff at the ensuing election in August 1854.

Oct. 27, 1853-34-10

We are authorized to announce that THOMAS K. HOLLAND is an independent candidate for the office of sheriff at the ensuing election in August, 1854.

Oct. 27, 1853-34-10

We are authorized to announce that H. R. FRENCH is an independent candidate for the office of Sheriff of Scott county at the ensuing election in August next.

Oct. 20, 1853 33-10

We are authorized to announce GEORGE W. KITCHEN an independent candidate for the office of Jailor at the ensuing election August, 1854.

Dec 22, 1854 42

We are authorized to announce WM. T. V. BRADFORD a candidate for Sheriff of Scott county at the ensuing election in August.

Jan. 5, 1853 43-10

We are authorized to announce JOHN H. PAGE as a candidate for the office of Jailor at the ensuing election in August of 1854.

Jan. 5, 1854 44-10

We are authorized to announce GEORGE TOPP as a candidate for the office of Jailor of Scott county at the ensuing election in August.

Jan 19, 1854 45-10

We are authorized to announce JAMES YOUNG a candidate for the office of Jailor of Scott county at the ensuing election in August.

Jan 26, 1854 46-10

We are authorized to announce RANDOLPH DIXON a candidate for the office of Jailor of Scott county at the ensuing election in August.

Feb. 2, 1854 47-10

We are authorized to announce T. M. SCRUGGS as a dependent candidate for the office of Sheriff at the ensuing election in August.

Feb. 16, 1854 49-10

We are authorized to announce W. M. HOLDING, a candidate for the office of Jailor of Scott County, at the ensuing election in August.

Feb. 26, 1854 50-52

To the voters of Scott County.

Fellow Citizens—I would respectfully notify you that I am an independent voter but a dependent candidate for your suffrages at the next August election, as Assessor for the County. If elected I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office with zeal and fidelity, and to the best of my humble abilities.

GEORGE W. BATES.

March 16, 1854 1

We are authorized to announce B. T. THOMPSON a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Scott county, at the ensuing election in August, 1854.

March 23, 1854 2-10

WANTED.

TO hire for the balance of the year a good house servant. For further particulars enquire of the EDITOR.

SAVE YOUR RAGS.—Thousands and hundreds of thousands of dollars are annually lost to the South, in the apparently insignificant item of rags alone. Few we presume are aware of the extent and value of this branch of domestic economy and traffic in the north and west. Not less than twelve million of dollars, are probably paid annually for the rags consumed in the manufacture of various kinds of paper in the United States. In this trade, the South should feel a very deep interest, as cotton is the principal ingredient of this large and useful branch of domestic commerce. Until recently scarcely anybody saved their rags, at the South. The establishment of paper factories among us, however, has brought the subject to the notice of a portion of our people, and this trade is now steadily increasing. The price of rags is from 3 to 5 cents per lb. If each family, rich and poor, great and small, would gather up and bag the scraps that are now burned or litter up the house and yard, they would save many a dollar. "Save the pieces," is a maxim which should be taught children and servants. If generally practised it would add largely to private and public wealth. In the article of rags alone, millions of dollars might be saved by the South, annually, and all kinds of paper thereby cheapened. We trust this subject will gain the attention of our people. We should gather up and husband all the elements of wealth, however insignificant. This is the true secret of personal and national prosperity and independence.

Forty-four divorces were granted by the District Court of San Francisco, last year.

INDUSTRY.

Industry 'tis a common word, and to the young fraught with no very beautiful or pleasing associations; and yet it is the foundation of all that is good, the one quality without which all others are neutralized, the hammer wherewith every nail is driven to a safe and proper home. Industry stands in the place of talent, aye, even of genius itself; industry gives learning, earns fame, promotes learning, and helps on most wondrously to happiness, for persons who are truly industrious seldom suffer from 'the blues,' are not often morose, petulant or nervous.

In considering the lot of the poor, we have often thought that it was a blessed provision of God, that in their seasons of suffering and of death, that stern necessity of labor which distracts thought from dwelling on the past, and which fills up every moment of time, serves to dissipate that agony of grief which in the indolent and wealthy too often saps the healthful life. Yet how often do we, in our blindness, pity the poor who have 'no time to weep,' and no 'leisure for grief.'

It is the fashion of the day to look with an eye of scorn upon labor and to shrink from toil; industry which ought to bestow credit and character on its possessor, is at present a rare virtue; and yet all acknowledge that without the exercise of industry nothing valuable can be attained, nothing great or good acquired, nothing of mental or spiritual benefit accomplished.

Milton, Newton, Shakespeare, Flaxman, Fulton, Reubens, these men, geniuses though they were, all labored, industriously labored—many suppose that because they possessed genius, nothing more was requisite; great indeed is the mistake of those who thus argue; genius is a great power, a divine gift, a glorious attribute, but even genius requires to be developed and perfected by labor; no book was ever written, no piece of mechanism completed, no fine painting finished, or noble statue perfected, but by long and patient elaboration of the first conception of genius; bright and beautiful, and wondrous may have been that conception, dream, or vision, which genius breathed into the soul of her favored child, but long, and patient, and continuous, nay, almost incredible, must be the toil and labor which shall clothe that ideal and germ with the habiliments of outward loveliness and of grace. Then blessed be industry, and honored be labor; let them be but rightly understood, and properly exercised and none need despair, for in the life of man though genius be bestowed on few, industry may be exercised by all, and in its exercise is to be found a degree of solid satisfaction, which wealth is all inadequate to bestow on its possessors.

There is one item in the news brought by the Africa which is important to Americans: In case of a general and protracted war the carrying trade of the world will centre in the hands of our countrymen, and our neutral flag will cover cargoes to and from the ports of each of the belligerents. The ground taken by the British government in regard to the rights of neutrals will, if attempted to be enforced, place the United States in active hostility to England and France.

We refer especially to "Lord CLARENCE" non's announcement to Riga merchants, that all Russian produce to whomsoever belonging and event in neutral vessels, shall be lawful prize in the event of war."

It is said that the Prussian Prayer Book enjoins that the whole of the service, including the sermon, shall not exceed an hour in length.

PERIODICALS.

The Western Journal of Medicine and Surgery. We have received No 1. of this very useful work, and recommend it as a valuable addition to our limited knowledge of medical matters, as intended for the benefit of the people, and not medical men alone. Address Lunsford Yandell, M. D. Louisville, Ky. Terms \$3, per annum.

The Parlor Magazine has a Table of Contents of more than usual interest partially edited by Alice Carey; it must needs possess a character which will at once secure for itself an entrance to the household heart. Though aiming at a high tone, it does not neglect the all powerful "Fashion Plates." Subscription \$2 per annum. Address Iethro Jackson, 43 Main St., Cincinnati.

The Illustrated Magazine for March, has in it Mrs Howitt's delightful story of "The School of Life," with its usual "quantum sufficit" of choice illustrative engravings, and of pleasant and high toned literary matter. No periodical of the

day deserves to take higher rank, or to meet with greater success. Address A. Montgomery, New York. Terms \$3 per annum.

They have a horse in Georgetown that out trots a locomotive, and our contemporary of the Herald was whirled through the streets of that city, the other day, by this extraordinary animal, at such a furious rate, as to cause him to lose his hat, his spectacles, and his nether extremities.—Flag.

Friend Pike, dost thou remember the story of the seven black crows? These political editors, however, never can be relied on; they are always making mountains out of mole hills. We intimated that the integrity of our nether extremities were threatened by our ride up Main Street, and lo! Pike has it, that we lost them! as though a modest young man, like us, would have suffered himself to be whirled up the Main Street of our village, lacking that essential appendage to "the human form divine" his "nether extremities!" Fy! fy! for shame, Mr. Pike! If we were in your immediate vicinity, we would feel it our imperative duty to kick your "nether extremities!"

It could not have been much of a storm, after all, friend French, if it took many of them" to weigh half a pound! We have heard of musquitoes so large that many of them would weigh a pound; but never of a hail storm so little that it required more than one of them to weigh eight ounces, avoirdupois.—Flag.

As an independent editor, friend Pike, we aimed to keep within the bounds of truth. You, of course, as a political editor, have a customary right to "stretch your blanket" a little; but a hail stone weighing "eight ounces, avoirdupois!" Bah!

COVIER.—It was a remark of this celebrated savant, that "mankind is composed of hammers and anvils, and that it is much better to be a hammer than an anvil."

New Store.

The attention of purchasers is directed to the advertisement of Mr. J. E. Stevenson, who has recently opened a large and fashionable Stock of Dry Goods in the Store room on Main Street two doors above Main Cross.

Gov. Seymour of New York, has vetoed the Maine Liquor Law recently enacted by the Legislature of his State.

The difficulty between Messrs. Breckinridge and Cutting, it will be seen by the telegraphic despatches, has been amicably adjusted interposition of mutual friends of the parties. The first reports of a duel having taken place in which Maj. Breckinridge was wounded, were utterly without foundation. The Washington letter writers, in their anxiety to furnish exciting news, frequently let their imagination get the better of their veracity.

We fear that the recent cold spell has materially damaged the prospect of fruit, this season; especially that of peaches; at any rate such are the reports we hear from various quarters.

Babies in for Premium.

We recently announced the premiums offered for the finest babies, at the next State Fair, at Augusta Ga., and a contemporary suggests the following additional premiums:

To the baby of three months old, that speaks "Goo!" the most plain—a looking-glass and hammer.

To the baby that says "Guggle" the most distinct—papa's watch, and mortar and pestle to match.

To the baby of one year, who has never drummed all night on the small of his father's back, a set of crockery, with poker.

To the baby one year old, who has never caused his father to walk the floor three hours of a cold night, a pair of glass vases.

To the baby that never cries, a free pass for six months, to all the toy shops in the city.

WASHINGTON, March 29.

SENATE.—The chair laid before the Senate the report of the War department relative to the expenditures under the last river and harbour bill act for the improvement of Western rivers and harbors.

After other business the Senate took up the deficiency bill.

Numerous amendments were made, but without voting on the bill the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House went into committee and continued to debate the bill for the construction of six war steamers up to the hour of adjournment yesterday without coming to a vote.

Mr. Disney, from the committee on public lands, made a report against the bill granting land to several States for the support of indigent insane. He objected to it on constitutional grounds.

Mr. Bennett made a minority report. The House went into committee on the six steamer bill.

There was a short debate and the House adjourned.

The debate on this bill is to close tomorrow at 2 o'clock.

Hon. John H. McHenry is a candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals in the 1st District.

The citizens of Graves county held a meeting on the 20th of March and passed resolutions thanking Gov. Powell for having vetoed the various bank charters.

The London Times sometimes makes very sensible remarks. Speaking of the present aspect of affairs in Europe it says: "Let us not, after so many years of checked experience, fall again into the folly of an overweening contempt for the enemy with whom we are to engage. We entered into the last American war with this feeling, and received a severe, and, as far as presumption went, a well-merited chastigation. The loss of the Guerriere and the Macedonian, and the sanguinary and dear bought capture of the Chesapeake, were of infinite service in lowering our conceit and bringing us to a just sense of our difficulties."

The Grapeshot, the clipper which left N. York with arms and ammunition nominally Constantinople, the Courier des Etats Unis suspects to be destined for Cuba.

The Grapeshot cleared for the Antilles, but the editor don't credit the report that she is going either to Constantinople or Smyrna, as reported. This is the vessel, it will be remembered, has on board the Geo. Law muskets.

The Mobile Register says: From intimations that have been given, are led to believe that the vultures of Pezuela expected to find a quantity of arms and ammunition, a very magazine of filibusterism, in the hold of the Black Warrior. This accounts for their pouncing upon the cotton bales.

This apprehension resulted from a very simple circumstance. When the Orleans mailboat came over on the day of the departure of the Warrior she brought a quantity of the arms, muskets, swords, and pistols. These were seen embarked by a Spanish spy at New Orleans. The mail boat stopped at the Warrior in the Bay, and put some of her passengers, with their baggage, aboard. She then came on to this city and landed a portion of the arms on one of our wharves. In a short while, they had "mysteriously" disappeared, but not before they had been by another Spanish spy in this city.

The Warrior sailed, but two letters went with her, conveying the "dreadful intelligence" to the Captain General. Scarcely had she departed, before the aforesaid arms—the muskets, swords, and pistols—were shipped on one of our river boats, and passed on to the United States Arsenal at Mount Vernon, for which they had all along been intended.

This, if not apocryphal, is perhaps the "secret history" of the late outrage at Havana.

Among the new patents announced, is one to Adolphus Theodore Wagner, of Berlin, in the kingdom of Prussia, professor of music, for the invention of a "psychograph, or apparatus for indicating a person's thoughts by the agency of nervous electricity."

The Great Race.

NEW ORLEANS, April 3.

Lexington won the race at New Orleans, Saturday last, in two straight heats. Leonette second best in the race. Arrow distanced in first heat. Highlander not distanced as reported.

Time—First heat, 8 minutes 8 seconds. Second heat, 6 minutes 4 seconds. Track muddy and heavy.

A HERO.—If ever there was a real hero—a hero in the highest and truest sense of the word, the pilot of the ill-fated steamer Caroline, lately burnt on the Mississippi, may well lay claim to the title. His name was John R. Trice. When the fire broke out, he felt that all depended on him, and he was staunch in his trust. In the midst of the whirlwind of flames he stood by the wheel house and guided the vessel to the only acre of land within sight for three miles around, and as she struck jumped overboard and was drowned. He died in the performance of his duty, from which he did not shrink in the most appalling moment.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL vs. RUFUS CHOATE.—An interesting case, not without a dash of comically in one of the circumstances connected with it, has just occurred in Norfolk county Mass. Thomas Adams, the Sheriff of that county, having been committed to jail for a refusal to pay a fine imposed on him for a violation of the liquor law, in selling on execution a lot of spirituous liquors, sued out a writ of habeas corpus. The Supreme Court ordered Attorney General Choate to appear for the commonwealth, and Sheriff Adams having notified Governor Washburn that he was imprisoned for an act done in his official duty, asked that counsel be assigned to defend him, the Governor declared that it fell within the duty imposed on the Attorney General, Mr. Choate. Mr. Choate would have undoubtedly been "up to the occasion," had not the Sheriff's counsel John H. Clifford and J. C. Park to take his place. The question has been argued, but no decision as yet rendered by the Court.

A FUGITIVE SLAVE CASE.—A black fellow by the name of Geo. Hayes, about one month out of State Prison, a native of this city, but some time absent from it, claimed to be a fugitive slave, and made a plea for aid to reach Canada.

This excited the Abolitionists and anti-Nebraska people, who speedily rigged the pretended fugitive out with clothes and money, when his real character was discovered, and complaint made before Justice Moore. George was pretty well "down by the head," and after being remanded by the Justice, was permitted to go on his "winding way."—Rock. Adv.

THERE ARE FEW things which afford us greater pleasure than sitting down to write a notice of the celebrated Hoffman German Bitters, because we are fully conscious we are conferring a public benefit, and our heart tells us that by our notices many have been induced to take these Bitters, and been rescued from death by Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, &c., for the cure of which it is certain. It is prepared and sold only by Dr. C. M. Jackson, at the German Medicine Store, No. 120 Arch street, Philadelphia.

April 6, 1854 4-2.

LIVER DISEASE.—CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE, as a remedy for liver disease, and a number of formidable evils connected with a disordered state of that organ, is unrivalled.

Hundreds of certificates, from the highest sources, of persons living in the city of Richmond, Va., might be given of cures effected by Carter's Spanish Mixture. We have only room to refer to the extraordinary cure of Samuel Drinker, Esq., of the firm of Drinker & Morris, Booksellers, Richmond, Va., who was cured by two bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture, after three years suffering from diseased liver. He says his action on the blood is wonderful, better than all the medicine he had ever taken, and cheerfully recommends it to all.

*See advertisement.

March 16, 1854-1-4.

Deaths.

DIED.—At his residence, in this county, on the evening of the 20th ultimo, Mr. JOHN PARKS, in the 60th year of his age. The deceased was one of the most esteemed and highly respected citizens of this county. His loss is a serious one to the community in which he lived.

Markets.

LOUISVILLE April 4, 1854.

The market continues quiet in all departments. The weather is dry and pleasant, and the river falling this morning.

Coal—Pittsburg reuniting 15 1/2 cts. Four and Grain—The market is rather dull, with sales of 300 bbls flour in lots at \$6 60 a 6 65. Small sales at \$6 75. No receipts of wheat. Corn firm at 50c. Oats 50 1/2 cts for choice from stores.

Seeds—Clover seed in lots firm at 5 40. Timothy \$3 50 in retail lots. Flax seed scarce at \$1 40.

Groceries.—We hear of sales Rio coffee in lots at 11 1/2 cts. Sugar in fair demand, with sales of 67 bbls at 41 1/2 cts.

Provisions.—We hear of sales of limited lots of mess pork at \$12 per bbl. Sales of bacon sides at 6c for ribbed, and 7c for clear.

Whisky.—A sale of 40 bbls at 16 1/2 cts.

Freights.—To New Orleans, from Portland, pound freight 30c; pork per bbl 70c. To Wheeling, pork 75c per bbl; pound freight 15c. To Pittsburg, pork 55c; pound freight 30c.

Exchange.—On New York 1 prem, New Orleans 1/2.

LOUISVILLE CATTLE MARKET, April 5.

Beef.—The market continues to be very lightly stocked. Extra may be given from 6 1/2 to 7c; choice cattle command readily 6 1/2 to 7c.

Sheep.—None on the market. We quote as extremes 2 1/2 to 4c and some choice at 4 1/2 c.

Hogs.—The butchers are paying 3 1/2 to 4 cts.

CINCINNATI, April, P. M.

Flour is offered at 66 1/2 cts, but there are no buyers. Whisky 16 1/2 cts. Provisions are dull. Sales of 300 bbls prime lard at 8 1/2 cts. Sales of 800 bbls molasses, to arrive, at 20c—the market is dull. Sugar is in fair demand at 4 1/2 cts. Good Rio coffee is dull at 12 1/2 cts. Prime roll butter is in fair demand at 14c.

The Senate of New York refused to pass the liquor law over Gov. Seymour's veto.

OBITUARY.

Whereas it has pleased an All-Wise Providence to remove from our midst an amiable and talented member of this Fraternity, who expired on the 27th inst. at 11 o'clock A. M. therefore Resolved: 1st. That in the death of Mr. Jon. O. D. Walker, this society has sustained a loss which will not be easily repaired.

2d. That while we as members of Tau Theta Kappa society mourn his loss, as that of a beloved friend and a zealous and faithful member of our Fraternity, we will cherish and strive to imitate his virtues as Tau Theta, a Christian and man.

3d. That while we sincerely lament his early loss, we sorrow not as those who have no hope, and rejoice that though a star is set with us, it is now adorning the galaxy of the high.

4th. That we tender our sincere condolence to his bereaved parents and relations.

5th. That as an expression of our sorrow, we wear the star clad in mourning for thirty days and that our banner be decked with crape, the lone emblem of departed greatness.

6th. That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to his parents; also a copy each, to the Georgetown Herald, Western Recorder and Covington Journal for publication.

A. B. SMITH, J. A. ARD, J. V. WEBB, B. HEIDELBERG, C. D. SMITH.

Georgetown College, M'ch 31st 1854.

Saturday's Proceedings Concluded.

Mr. Pickam's amendment to increase the number of steamers to nine was rejected. An amendment to increase the number to twelve was also rejected.

The committee rose and reported the bill to the H. use as originally reported by the naval committee; and under operation of the previous question, the bill was passed by the following vote—yeas 113, nays 93.

DEAFNESS.

PARTIAL OR TOTAL: ENTIRELY REMOVED.

DR. ALSOPHET begs to call the attention of those suffering from a total or partial loss of the hearing, to the following facts. He treats diseases of the middle and internal Ear with

MEDICATED DOUGHERS.

Such as is practised in the Infirmary of Berlin, Leipzig, Brussels, Hamburg, and St. Peterburg, and lately by the most distinguished London Aurists, with the most wonderful success; indeed, it is the only method that has been uniformly successful. The best proof of the efficacy of the treatment will be a reference to nearly

Nine Hundred Names, Residents of the United States, Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, who have been restored to Acute Hearing, and not a single solitary case, to our knowledge, did we fail to effect either a partial or total restoration of the hearing, when our advice and instructions were faithfully and punctually adhered to. Many who could not hear the report of a pistol at arm's length, can now hear a watch beat at the distance of 4 feet.

In cases of mucous accumulation in the Eustachian Tube and Tympanum, inflammation of the Mucus Membrane, Nervous Affections, Diseases of the Membrana Tympani, commonly called "the Drum," or when the disease can be traced to the effects of Fever, Colds, the use of Quinine, Mercurial Medicines, Gallicings in the Ear in childhood, &c., Dr. Alsophet's treatment stands pre-eminent. Where the Auditory Canal is dry and scaly, with little or no secretion when the deafness is accompanied with noises in the Ear, like falling water, chirping of insects, ringing of bells, rustling of leaves, continual pulsations, discharge of matter, or when, in stopping, a sensation is felt as if a rush of blood to the head took place, when the hearing is lost acute in dull, cloudy weather, or when a cold has been taken, this method of treating the disease is infallible.

In Deaf and Dumb Cases my experience warrants me in saying, that if the hearing was at any time good, very much can be accomplished. In the Deaf and Dumb School at Louisa, out of a class of 14, I succeeded in restoring Four to acute hearing. Dr. A. begs respectfully to state, that in those cases he undertakes to

Guarantee a Successful Result COMPLETE RESTORATION, on SUCH A MARKED IMPROVEMENT AS WILL BE PERFECTLY SATISFACTORY.

If his remedies are faithfully applied and directions adhered to.

Applicants will please state their age, duration of disease, if matter issues from the external passage, if there are noises in the Ear, state of general health, and what they suppose to have been the cause of the deafness. When the hearing is restored it is expected that those in easy circumstances will pay liberally.

Medicines, Apparatus, &c., Will be sent to any part at my own expense.

Address DR. ALSOPHET, Broadway, Office 422 1/2, near Canal street, New York.

Five Dollars—Consultation Fee. March 30, 1854-4-ly.

READ THIS!—MEDICINE FOR THE AFFLICTED.—DR. HALL, continues to be consulted at his Office, No. 1 Union Block, west entrance, on all diseases of a

PRIVATE OR DELICATE NATURE. By a long course of study and practical experience of unlimited extent, Dr. H. has now the gratification of presenting the fortunate with remedies that have never, since he first introduced them failed to cure the most alarming cases of

GONORRHEA AND SYPHILIS. Bane of his treatment, all the horrors of venereal and impure blood, impotence, Scrofula, Gonorrhoea, Ulcers, pains and distresses in the regions of Procreation, Inflammation of Bladder and Kidney, Hydrocele, Abscesses, Hemorrhoids, Piles, Swellings, and the long train of horrible symptoms attending this class of diseases, are made to become as harmless as the simplest ailments of a child.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS.—Dr. H. devotes a great part of his time to the treatment of those cases caused by a secret and solitary habit, which ruins the body and mind, uniting the unfortunate individual for either business or society. Some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth are, weakness of the back and limbs, dizziness of the head, dimness of sight, prostration of the heart, despondency, nervousness, derangement of the digestive functions, symptoms of consumption, &c. The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded; loss of memory, confusion of ideas, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, aversion of society, self distrust, timidity, &c., are among the evils produced. Such persons should, before contemplating marriage consult a physician of experience and skill and be at once restored to health and happiness.

AGUE AND FEVER cured in 24 hours, warranted.

All letters addressed to Dr. L. Hall, box 1304, Cincinnati, O. Medicines sent to any address safely packed and secured from observation.

Office at No 1 Union Block, Third street, bet. Seymour and Broadway. April 6 1854-4-ly.

A LIST OF LETTERS.

REMAINING in the Post Office at Georgetown Ky., on 31st March 1854, which, if not taken out in three months, will be sent to the General Post Office as Dead Letters.

B.—Barker Richard; 1 Barker John or his Heirs; 1 Bawell John; 1 Barkoll S. P. C.; 1 Baldwin William; 1 Burgess John L.; 1 Bowman John; 1 Burgess William C. 1.

C.—Crell D. M. 1.

G.—Glass William; 1; Graham James; 1; Greene M. R. 1.

H.—Herdon Willis 1.

J.—Johns Joseph W. 2; Johnson Mary Miss 1.

L.—Lee William 1.

M.—McKeene Hugh; 1; Moss James R. 1.

N.—Nichols James T. 1.

O.—Offutt William Colonel 1.

R.—Roberts Joseph 1.

S.—Sewie N. 1; Sutton Joseph 1; Sweeney Timothy 1; Scott Ellen Miss 1; Swoonover Arter 1; Shannon S. A. 1; Swapp James 1.

T.—Thurman J. M. 1; Thomson Samuel E. 1.</

